TO ADJOURN TO-DAY. The Two Houses of Congress Finally Adjust All Differences.

BUTLER AGAINST SUPREME COURT. Carolina Populist North our Highest Tribunal

with Unduly Influencing Legislaplanel'rivate Allen's Farewell. SHINGTON, D. C., June 10 .- In the day, in spite of the fact that raily believed that this would day of the session, there was aterest or excitement. There dearth of senators present: r a call for a quorum was derable time was spent in

the requisite forty-five senaalways seemed to be a feelt in the chamber that such of was manifested whenever was obtained. The conart fall was the greatest bone n during the day, and it was It divides contempts of classes-direct, committed of the court, and all Summary punishments direct contempt. For inopt. ressonable opportunity

accused to purge himself of opt, and to have a trial by f error will lie to the Suof North Carolina, arraigned power of the Supreme Court islation. After speaking

The percentages of the combined winter and spring wheat acreage is 161.7, and the condition of all wheat is 87.6.

The percentages of the combined winter and spring wheat acreage is 161.7, and the condition of all wheat is 87.6.

The preliminary report places the factorial of the combined winter and spring wheat acreage is 161.7, and the condition of all wheat is 87.6. he power of this court beyond d by the Constitution. ered to the summary treat-

the Chicago labor leader, est to prison for contempt of a respecting the injunction iscent to prevent strikers from with the movement of trains, a vested in the judiclary was cod-World barbarism and typotest to which this government of the contempt stituted. Yet: after only

OFFERENCES ADJUSTED. a appropriation bills on which
here between the two houses
have to adjournment, the Dismibla bill, was compromised
by the appropriation to sectase but declaring that no furmations for this purpose shall
for June 20, 1207. The confersundry civil bill reported a
greement, but just before reben an agreement was reportten an agreement was report-

full crop. In a few localities, however, there are complaints of damage by cutworms and lies.

In Texas the conditions have been less favorable than in the Atlantic and Guif States. Cold and damp weather at seeding markers when they met this to accomplish this the House of succeptible in the Senate in its to be sundry civil bill appropriations of cared would be succeptible. The Senate agreed with the State with all manner of insects what had been feared would be a quorum of nembers still. The Senate agreed with the steen in the District bill cutpropriations to religious bears to far the beauty propriations to religious bears of carefully and the past month. The first plantings seem to be doing much better than the later ones. In many of the heavily-producing counties the stands are good, and inficates close approximation to a full crop.

PETITION OF CAPTAIN WIBORG.

without the consent of Con-

Tacoma, for a public park, to as Washington National Park.

the shipping laws by pro-

the transportation of liquor

OPKINS VS. KENDALL

e on Elections No. 1 was au

Kentucky District—the only remaining in committee. (In Opensorat), of Mississippi, silence which has marked him session, and entertained the h the humorous speech, which

rt on the District appropriation

teneral political discussion was ited by Mr. Cannon (Republican), one chairman of the Committee optiations, who briefly reviewed station of the session. Messrs. Democrat), of Texas, and Dock-inerrat), of Missouri, responded, the Republicans with unmeral-

e Republican policy in the House

rrent resolution for final adfournment of Congress at 4 P. M. to- | day.

morrow, was received from the Senate, and agreed to. At 7:30 P. M. the House took a recess

EVENING SESSION. EVENING SESSION.

At 9:30 the House was called to order, a dozen members being on the floor, and a tracess was taken until 10:30, when the enrolment of several bills was reported, and Speaker Reed signed them. At 10:50 the sundry civil appropriation bill was signed, and then, it being found that the District of Columbia appropriation bill would not be ready to-night, on motion of Mr. Dingley, about twenty members being present, the House adjourned until 11 A. M. to-morrow. This brought to an end the legislative day of Saturday, June 6th, which had extended over a period of

MONTHLY CROP REPORT.

Winter and Spring Wheat, Oats, Rye, Barley, Corn, and Cotton. WASHINGTON, June 10 .- The Agricultural Department's monthly crop report is

There has been some diminution of the winter-wheat area owing to the total fallwinter-wheat area owing to the total fail-ure of the crop in some sections, the ground being ploughed up for spring wheat or cats. These returns, reduced to acres, Rives the principal winter States. California, 5,01,000; Kansas, 2,684,000; Ohio, 2,422,000; Indiana, 2,294,000; Illinois, 1,906,000; Missouri, 1,438,000; Pennsylvania, 1,203,000; Michigan, 1,202,000. Total winter area, 27,21,000.

Spring States: Minnesota, 3,200,000; North Dakota, 2,530,000; South Dakota, 2,453,000; Nebraska, 1,221,000. Total spring area.

From Minnerota the department's agent From Minnerota the department's agent reports: Much larger area than in 1826, partly owing to the ploughing up of fields of winter wheat and rye, but principally to the fact that farmers increased the sprins-wheat area at the expense of other crops, considering it a better investment than oats, rye, or corn.

Since the May report the conditions of winter wheat has fallen 48 points, that of June being 77.9, against \$2.7 on May 1st. The percentages of the principal States are: Pennsylvania, 70; Kentucky, 65; Ohio, 50; Michigan, 73; Indiana, 79; Illinois, 87; Missouri, 80; Kansas, 85; California, 98.

The condition of spring wheat indicates a prospective yield that closely approxi-

to which the Supreme Court as right the Supreme Court as restricted to the country being 20.9 per cent. The saverage for the year 1805 was 97.8. The averages for the principal spring wheat states are supremented by the country being 20.9 per cent. The saverage for the year 1805 was 97.8. The averages for the principal spring wheat indicates a prospective yield that closely approximates a full or normal crop, the average for the country being 20.9 per cent. The saverage for the year 1805 was 97.8. The average for the year 1805 was 97.8.

herity and power to decide before the decide bef

nt in the bill, he said, which year's area; and the general condition at The acreage of rye is 96.9 of last year's

the condition of same being 85.2, against 85.7 last Juns. The acreage of barley is 89.9 per cent

The acreage of barley is 82.9 per cent, of the area of 1895, and its condition stands at 28 per cent.

The Weather Bureau reports for the week ending June 8th: Cotton and corn, injured by drought in Texas and portions of Louistana, but these crops in good condition classwhere, except for excessive rains in the tower Ohio and central Mississippi valleys, which have prevented corn cultivation, as well as retarded wheat harvest. Insect injuries reported corn cultivation, as well as relarded wheat harvest. Insect injuries reported in the eastern cotton area. Winter wheat harvest favorably progressing in Middle

THE COTTON CROP. State Percentage of Acreage-Ave-

rages of Condition. WASHINGTON, June 10 .- The consoli dated returns of reports to the statistical division of the Department of Agricul-

cetment, but just before ren an agreement was reportreceding from its disagreescuate amendment providing
tion of public buildings at
tida; Cheyenno, Wyo; Salt
tah, and Helena, Mont,
softlis were passed: Increasof feiter-carriers; to provent
ation of spirituous liquots

112; Mississippi, 114; Louisiana, 105; Texas,
115; Arkansas, 120; Tennessee, 125; Indian
117; Territory, 161; Missouri, 162; Oklahoma,
118.

casing the pension of Fran-was passed over the Prosi-ort of the day's session was seches by Mr. Stewart (Pop-da, and Mr. hutler (Pop-da, and Mr. hutler (Pop-and the administration (S. Alabama, 163; Missission), 164; Lou-

country session.

The night session was caused outered by Mr. Hale (Republic, to reconsider the vote by mate to-day passed a bill to any of letter-carriers.

If o'clock the sundry civil at miner bills were received es, and at once signed by the then adjourned until to-A. M.

Of Representatives.

To the first session of the congress was practically control by the agreement of the

Strong Endorsements.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 10.—The petition of Captain J. H. S. Wiborg, mas-ier of the steamer Horsa, for pardon was presented to the President to-day by Wiborg's counsel. The petition is endorsel by nearly all the members of the Senate and House, irrespective of party, and by newspaper men and ship-owners slong the Atlantic coast. The latter speak very highly of Captain Wiborg's charac-

captain Wiborg, in his petition, says he did not make any concealment of his participation in the Horsa affair. He claims that had he supposed that he was violating any law of this country, it would have appeared in evidence; but that the petitioner was wholly unconscious of any guilt. No evidence was presented, he says, that he had any knowledge of the expedition when he left the United States, except mere inferences. He calls attention to the fact that he is a foreigner, and as an officer of the Horsa, obeyed the orders of the charterers.

officer of the Horsa, obeyed the orders of the charterers.
Captain Wikorg contends that Federal judges have held in similar cases that the facts as presented cla not constitute military expeditions. Attention is called to the dissenting option of Justice Harlan, of the United States Supreme Court, on the ground that 'aptain Wiborg did not violate the law of the land. The petitioner thinks it hard that a foreigner who has all his life followed the sea should be punished because he had through ignorance and without intention done an act which now, for the first time, is declared by a majority of the Supreme Court to be a violation of law. Court to be a violation of law.

Correspondents of for St. Louis. Correspondents Off for St. Louis.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 10.—About twenty Washington correspondents, who fould not go earlier to St. Louis, on account of the delayed adjournment of Congress, started from Washington to the convention city this afternoon, in a special car, tendered by the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway Company. The party is due to reach St. Louis at 7 P. M. Thursday.

THE END AT HAND.

Congress Being Made Small by Desertion of Its Members.

MONEY PLANK AT ST. LOUIS. Republicans Enfirely at Sea As to What It Is Going to Be-Attitude of Free-Silverites - Washington 6th, which had extended over a period of

> WASHINGTON, D. C., June 10 .- (Special.)-The end of the first session of the Fifty-fourth Congress is at hand, and the next adjournment may be sine die, though to-morrow may find both houses again in session. A large number of the Republican members, many of whom are delegates to the national convention, have left, and, indeed, quite a number of the

Democrats are also gone for good, This morning was occupied in the passage of special bills, under a suspension of the rules, and there being no objection. Just at this closing stage of the proceedings it is an easy matter to rush through almost any sort of bill, if recognition by the Speaker can be obtained, as no body cares to object or pays any atten tion to what is transpiring. Members are discussing the outcome of the St. Louis convention with far more interest than any matters of legislation.

The Republicans are completely at sea Louis will be-whether for the gold standratio whatever. Will it be a bimetallic straddle, on an international basis, or what will it be? It is clear, however, that they are apprehensive of the action of the silver Republicans of the West unless there is a strong free-silver plank in the platform.

of the sliver Republicans of the West unless there is a strong free-sliver plank in the platform.

It is understood from a most authoritative source that Teller, Carter, Dubeis, and Cannon, who will probably be members of the Committee on Resolutions and Platform, will insist on a gold-standard plank, if free coinage of 16 to 1 is not adopted; and if this fails in the committee they will make a minority report to test the convention and place the party on record, and after that bid farewell to the Republican party. Where they will go remains to be seen. They will probably seek admittance at Chicago, and if things are not satisfactory there will wait until the silver convention at St. Louis, to which they will assuredly

LOCOMOTIVE-WORKS' BILL. Every possible opposition to the claim of the Richmond Lecemotive- and Machine-Works, through the efforts of Representative Ellett, has been overcome. Its passage, if it had been presented in the House to-day, was more than assured. Mr. Cannon, of Illinois, chairman of the Appropriations Committee, and Mr. Walker, of Massachusetts, chairman of the banking and currency Committee, are heartily in favor of the bill. In fact, all of its former opponents are now its warm friends, and, with the greatest of ununlimity, they urged the presentation of the bill as a special approach of the bill as a special approach of the claim of the committee. The control of the bill as a special approach of the bill as a special approach of the claim of the claim of the claim of the structure of the service as to honesty and fairness. Commander Francis R. Cook, whose promotion to the grade of Common of the structure of the service as to honesty and fairness. Commander Francis R. Cook, whose promotion to the grade of Common of the structure of the service as to honesty and fairness. Commander Francis R. Cook, whose promotion to the grade of Common of the structure of the service as to honesty and fairness. Commander Francis R. Cook, whose promotion to the grade of Common of the structure of the service as to honesty and fairness. Commander Francis R. Cook, whose promotion to the grade of Common of the structure of the service as to honesty and fairness. Commander Francis R. Cook, whose promotion to the grade of Common of the structure of the service as to honesty and fairness. Commander Francis R. Cook, whose promotion to the grade of Common of the structure of the service as to honesty and fairness. presentation of the bill as a special appropriation to-day. It could as easily have been carried through the House, as it was in the Senate, but there was the apprehension that it might fall of the 'resident's signature in the mass of tills President's signature in the mass of fills that will come before him at the last moment, and, under these circumstances. Mr. Eilett, who had the good fortune to get into the good graces of Speaker Reed, so as to be promised recognition for the bill, thought it better to hold it ever until next session. This was done, at the suggestion of Chairman Cannon, who said that, with its almost first place on the calendar, it would be as good as pared at a little fishing hardet down

marketed—the preparation of the caviars of appropriations particularly those from the South, is admitted to be not only fair and just, but to represent a claim, which should have been paid long ago. Officials of the Navy Department, who are familiar with all the details of the claim, are very much agreed that the payment should have been delayed, and they when the immense fish are take-fi ment should have been delayed, and they would be wise for those contemplating a sud exits on this here side," and he told is the principal industry at this all experienced of the kind to study the matter well.

This is the roe of the sh, and one who matter well.

USE ONLY WOOLLEN UNDERWEAR. First, all experienced campers agree that this queer substance serves are very much agreed that the payment of the world to investigate the various pearl fisheries.

He has all the facts and figures concerning them of the kind to study the matter well.

USE ONLY WOOLLEN UNDERWEAR. First, all experienced campers agree that this queer substance serves that the underwear should be woollen, the union, sait, winter weight, being Count 'em. There's thirteen in a row. Only in an abstract way, as he has in a dexits on this here side," and he told to fit the thirteen.

This is the roe of the sum extremely.

USE ONLY WOOLLEN UNDERWEAR.

First, all experienced campers agree that the payment in the union, sait, winter weight, being Count 'em. There's thirteen in a row. Only in an abstract way, as he has no not the off the kind to study the of

Councilman E. D. Cole, of Fredericks-burg, Va., who has been here for several days, returned home this evening. Hon. Matt. Ransom, of North Carolina, Minister to Mexico, is again at home on a leave of absence. He visited the State Department and White House this morn-

Ing, and is occupying his old quarters at the Metropolitan, Mr. Thomas R. Crocker, of Smithfield, N. C., is a guest at the Metropolitan, as is also Mrs. G. D. Newby, of Hertford, N. C., and C. W. Toms and wife, of Dur-ham, N. C.

ham, N. C.
Mr. William E. Dibrell, of Richmond,
is in the city, stopping at the Raleigh,
Mr. W. R. Trigg, of Richmond, is at the

POSTAL

The following fourth-class postmasters The following fourth-class postmasters were appointed to-day:
Alleghany, Madison county, N. C., Bayless' Shelton, vice W. R. Shelton, dead; Cruso, Haywood county, N. C. W. J. Trull, vice J. R. Trull, resigned; Mapleton, Hertford county, N. C., J. H. Parker, vice E. F. Parker, dead; St. John, Hertford county, N. C., J. T. Liverman, vice E. W. Joyner, resigned.
Eirdwood, Albemarie county, Va., Thomas Garland, vice H. M. Lewis, re-Thomas Garland, vice H. M. Lewis, re-

Allison W. Hopkins has been commis-sioned postmaster at Mt. Sterling, N. C. Star service has been established in Vir-

ginia as follows:
Oaklevel, by Ironside, to Edgewood, six and a half miles and back, three times a week, by a schedule of not to exceed two hours' running time each way. From June 22, 1884, to June 30, 1887.
Star service changes have been made in Virginia as follows:
Newport to Timothy. From June 15, 1896, increase service to three times a week.

Snowflake to Fugates Hill. From June 15, 1896, increase service to three times a week. Change schedule to Monday, Wed-nesday, and Friday. Star service has been discontinued in

Virginia as follows: Winterpock to Eppes Falls. From June Martinsville to Oaklevel, From June 20,

Cramps in star schedules have been made in Virginia as follows:

Earlysville to Alfred, Leave Earlysville daily, except Sunday, at 4:15 P. M., arrive at Alfred by 6 P. M.; leave Alfred daily, except Sunday, at 5:45 A. M., arrive at Earlysville by 7:30 A. M. Whitetop to Damascus. Leave Whitetop Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays at 1 P. M., arrive at Damascus by 11 A. M.; leave Damascus Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays at 3 A. M., arrive at Damascus by 11 A. M.; leave Damascus Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays at 1 P. M., arrive at Whitetop by 6 P. M.

following: A. B. Andrews, Raleigh, N. C.; J. W. Walters, Virginia; P. C. Warwick, Vir- ron, to which she has been detailed.

The Proper Outfit for Girls Roughing

ginia; T. M. Gentry, Virginia; C. M. Telland, Virginia, the Raleigh.

M. A. Joyce, Virginia; L. A. Marsteiler,
F. A. Derbiss, C. E. and P. H. Selth,
Virginia; S. J. Ross and J. P. Ballard,
Virginia; S. J. Ross and J. P. Ballard,
Virginia, Howard House.
A Jameson, Virginia, Hotei Emrich,
F. W. Carter, Richmond, Va.; Joseph
Cadwalader and Miss Alice A. W. Cadwalader, North Carolina, National.
W. H. White, North Carolina; J. C.
Gibson, North Carolina, Metropolitan,
J. C. Fortune, J. C. Flowers and wife,
and S. A. Jenkins and wife, are at the
United States Hotel.
C. H. Mahone, Virginia; J. H. Dawson,
Virginia, St. James.
S. Sampson and wife, Virginia, Hotel
Regent. SENSIBLE DRESS NECESSARY.

J. E. McCarthey, Virginia, Hotel Ven-

PATENTS. Among the patents issued to-day were those to John M. Hollday, Hollday, Va., for a lasting-machine: H. G. Wadley, Wilmington, N. C., lumber-towing apparatus.

GRADUATES IN LAW. GRADUATES IN LAW.

Among the graduates in the Columbian University Law School are the following: Robert Oldner Deyer, James M. Fisher, Arthur I. Flagg. Jaison Claiborne, Hundley, Lucas, Powell, Loving, James Madison, Henry M. Mareball, Charles W. Parker, and George M. Whitney, of Virginia, As Master of Law, Frederick Lettener, of Virginia.

FORT OMAHA RESERVATION.

Presidential Objection to Bill Providing for Lease of It.

WASHINGTON, June 10.-The President, in returning to the House without his approval the bill providing for the lease of the Fort Omaha military reservation to the State of Nebraska for the use of the State militia, calls attention to as to what the financial plank at St. the fact that when this reservation was Louis will be—whether for the gold standard and against the free and unlimited coinage of silver at 16 to 1, or against free coinage of silver at any old to 1, or against free coinage of silver at any old to "repurchase it when the interests ratio whatever. Will it be a bimetaltic of the United States shall require such

"As a practical question," he says, "we all know that transactions of this charac-ter relating to government property

This action of President Cleveland's was made known to Captain Reed to-day, Reed was twice found professionally unfitted for promotion to the grade of Com-modore by the Naval Examining Board. Nothing touching his integrity has ever been alleged, and he stands as high as

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 10.—The Treasury gold reserve to-day, at the close of business, stood at \$106.254.601. The day's withdrawals were \$156.600.

lett deserves the greatest credit for the admirable manner in which he has managed it. Even the autocratic Speaker complimented him this evening on this score, and said he was the most perservering and energetic young congressman he had ever met, considering that this was his first session.

PERSONAL

Councilman E. D. Cole, of Fredericksburg. Va., who has been here for several

instead, kniekerbockers of canvas buckling about six inches below the knees.

A short skirt of the same canvas, fitting
close above, but full at the bottom, and a
coat of the same material, complete the
costume. The most serviceable coat is
made like a boy's box-coat—doublebreasted. It must be something to button
up to the threat when needed. A canvas
cap with double visor finishes the suit.

Why canvas rather than wool? Hecause wool tears and rubs, and does
not bear exposure in the same fashion.

The canvas in question is the tested
material for the sportsman, its "dead
grass color" having been chosen as the
least conspicuous thing for the hunter.

The eight or ten ounce weight is generally used, and it is almost imperishable, the fisherman cuts off the huge head with a few quick strokes; then with a long, sharp butcher knife the thick, horny skin is removed, and the sturgeon is cut open its entire length, care being taken when the sides of the lish are lad-open these large roe are exposed to view, and, instead of the toothsome-looking morsel found in other fish, the roe of the sturgeon consists of great bucketfuls of a black substance—each separate egg coming out after a washing as good as new.

The entire suit, except the skirt, can be had, ready-made, of dealers in camp supplies, and, and as the material is practically waterproof, it does away with the need of a mackintosh.

Footwear is the next consideration and shriv-ship applies are nothing better than the hide, lacing nearly to the knee with a hellows tongue. These boots may be soaked all day in water, and yet, after drying by the camp-fire all night, come out next morning as soft and pliable as if never wet.

Thos.

The entire suit, except the skirt, can strong building, however, in every respect.

It could not possibly have been better arranged than it is for the purpose of the which it is to be used. It is a great amphitheatre. Galleries of seats rise on all sides, and from side to side and end to end there is nothing to obstruct the bellows tongue. These boots may be soaked all day in water, and yet, after drying by the camp-fire all night, come out next morning as soft and pliable as if never wet.

The space reserved for the delegates is of the building. It is a great square, concomprised in this black mass resembles very closely coarse black shot, as round and plumb as a small green pea, and and plumb as a small green pea, and they are glassy, as though freshly var-nished. These become somewhat shriv-elled when packed and ready for ship-pearance, but still retain their dark color, and, in other respects, look much the same when brought to our tables as

when first taken from the fish.

SOUTHERN FREIGHT ASSOCIATION.

Its Annual Meeting—Full Attendance—Election of Officers.

FORT MONROE June 10.—The annual meeting of the Southern States Froight Association, of which J. W. Thomas, or Nashville, is president, was held here today. About fifty delegates were present, representing all the leading lines in the South. The morning session was devoted. to stay very late in the autumn, for an extra flannel shirt shped on will give all the warmth needed.

Gloves should be heavy and long wristed and a size or two larger than those worn at home. With the packing of these matters in small space comes the providing of tolet articles, and for these a small canvas beg is best, made of heavy brown duck, some lox12 inches, with a drawstring, and sitisched through the centre to make two divisions.

In one keep the tolet articles for daily need, and in the other the little mending bag made of chamois or of the wrist of an old mousquetaire glove, which must hold thread, needies, darning cotton, buttons, etc. A little bottle of pensyroyal oil to protect against mosquitees is necessary, and you will want vaseline and maybe a little cold cream for severe sunburn.

Veils are of little use, as they catch on everything, and the head net is needed. day. About fifty delegates were present, representing all the leading lines in the South. The morning session was devoted to routine business. In the evening the following officers were elected: President, Colonel J. W. Thomas, of Nashville; Vice-President, R. G. Erwin, of the Plant system; Commissioner, Colonel W. S. Haines, of Atlanta; Secretary, J. H. McGill, of Atlanta; Atlanta.

The convention will remain in session

here until Saturday,

The Massachusetts in Commission. PHILADELPHIA, June 10 .- The battle PHILADELIPHIA, June 10.—The battleship Massachusetts was put into commission to-day. Since the successful official
trial trip in April the vessel has been at
Cramp's ship-yard receiving the final
touches that were to put her completely
in trim for acceptance by the government.
This morning the ship was taken to the
League Island navy-yard, in charge of
Captain Sargent, the Cramps' ship-master,
who then made his formal abdication in
favor of the navy-yard's commandant,
Captain Farquhar.

op by 6 P. M.

ARRIVALS.

The hotel arrivals to-day include the following:
A. B. Andrews, Raleigh, N. C.; J. W.

And Caytain recovery from the Navy Department by which he was instructed to assume command. The colors of the nation went up gioriously, and the ship was duly in commission, is and the ship was duly in commission, is gaily entitled to join the Atlantic squad-

CAMPING-OUT DUDS.

Here Are the Kinds of Shoes, Gloves, Hats, Blankets, Waists and Knickers to Carry Into the Wilds.

(Correspondence of the Dispatch) NEW YORK, June 9.—Girls who have a fondness for roughing it in summer time. that is, avoiding the conventional summe resorts and camping out in some out-ofthe way place in canvas tent or log house, should have an easy time of it in these days of rational dress.

In former years the great obstacle in the path of feminine enjoyment in camp life was restriction as to dress. Now. however, it is possible for a women to dress in a way which will insure her the most comfort and at the same time without making her a target for bullets of adverse criticism and jeering looks. For

As to hose, there is a difference of opinion, a few declaring in favor of woollen, but the majority preferring heavy cotton.

heavy cotton.

The present form of bicycle hose, with linen feet, is probably best of all. A shirt waist of flannel, or a man's flannel shirt, comes next, the latter being as comfortable; over it the short skirt is to be but-

Veils are of little use, as they catch on everything, and the head net is needed only when the black fly is especially numerous. For mosquitoes and midges the pennyroyal oil always proves sufficient, and, if especially bad a "smudge" can always be built.

After the question of what to wear comes that of camp equipage, tents leading. Campers of widest experience declare against the "wall" and the "A" tent—those most generally used—having found that any closed tent is bad because it retains the dampness. A tent entirely open on one side, so that the camp-fire at night and the sun by day can light and

It Is Arranged on a Thirteen Plan, But Is a Fine Place.

(Correspondence New York Sun.)
"There ain't a bit of doubt but that this here convention are hoodbod," declared the superstitious man to the Sun reporter, who visited the building in which the convention is to be held. "Why, look a-here," said the superstitious man,

"it's on Thirteenth street, d'ye see,"
"Oh, that's nothing," said the reporter,
reassuringly; "that's just because they
happened to have land for it here,"
"But look a-here," went on the superstitious man, "she got thirteen windows
the state of the superstitious man, "she got thirteen windows are the superstitious man, "she got thirteen windows the superon a side," and he counted out two rows

The absence of pictures and mottoes representing leaders of the Republican party of to-day is noticeable. It was in-

the presidency."
The hall was completed and dedicated on Wednesday night last with a grand concert and speeches by Governor Stone. Mayor Walbridge, and others. An admission of \$1 a head was charged, and the place was crowded, so that the local Citizens' Committee got at least interest on the money expended in the building.

Whitney-Vanderbilt Betrothal. NEW YORK, June 19.—The engagement of Houry Payne Whitney, eldest son of Hon, William C. Whitney, to Miss Gertrude Vanderbilt, daughter of Mr. Cornelius Vanderbilt, was announced this

Thieves broke the large window in front of Doyle's bar-room, at the corner of Twenty-first and Main streets, at an early

He Has a Pearl Farm. (San Francisco Call.)
James Clark, of Queensland, Australia,
the king of the pearl-fishers and the owner
of the only pearl-shell farm in the world,
is at the Occidental.

tious man this time snorted. "D'ye see these here rows of seats for delegates? Count 'em. There's thirteen in a row.

McKinley train to start for St. Louis, the Kansas corn-train, war struck by lightning, 'n all o' McKinley's pictures was tern to ribbons. I tell ye this here thing is hoodoned 'n no mistake. Why, down in the telegraph-room there's thir-teen tables, 'n the reporters is going to All that this superstitious man said about the Convention Hall is true. There are an astonishing number of thirteens about the place. There could hardly have about the place. There could haraly have been more combinations if the place had been built under the supervision of a thirteen club. The Convention Hall stands next to the new City Hall, just outside of the path of the tornado. A block away from it strong buildings were torn down, and a lot of the fatalities occurred. It is taller than the average three-story buildings but it covers so much ground that

ing, but it covers so much ground that it looks squatty, and the numerous stairways on the outside don't add to its beauty in the least. The walls are painted and sanded to represent granite, and that gives it an appearance of solidity that it really does not possess. It is a strong building, however, in every re-

on the main floor, exactly in the centre of the bailding. It is a great square, containing nearly a thousand chairs, far enough apart to seat everybody comfortably. The platform, directly in front, and facing the main entrance, is rather small, but is large enough for a dozen men to be seated comfortably, and to give room besides for the orators to do all the arm-slinging and perform all the athletic feats that go with the oratory their condition and enthusiasm may sugtheir condition and enthusiasm may sug-

The delegates' quarters are protected by a wooden fence, too high to step over. Outside of this enclosure, and on all sides of it, are seats on the same level for the use of the alternates. The newspaper-men's tables are in the enclosure, and between the platform and the delegates there will be seats for representatives of every big paper in the country, but the smaller ones will have to go without. All told, there are 48 seats reserved for the newspaper-men.

Back of the platform and on the same level with it are fifty-three seats for the members of the National Committee. Back of these and on all sides of the enclosure, outside of the seats for the alternates, are the tiers of seats for the visitors. There are twenty-five tiers between the main floor and the gallery, and in the

There are twenty-five tiers between the main floor and the gallery, and in the gallery there are twenty-five more. In all, the managers say there are something like 14,000 seats, and it is expected that that number will accommodate the crowd that will attend.

The interior of the building seems roughly finished, but the roughness has been concealed, by decoration. Under the various tiers of seats there are room for dozens of purposes. There are writing-rooms, reading-rooms, committee-rooms, telegraph-rooms, rooms for artists, and what not—all roughly finished, but all comfortable and fitted for the purpose to which they night and the sun by day can light and and fitted for the purpose to which they

warm every recess, is the best, and a tent is now made with an awning, which is a practical house and piazza, and which can be closed if necessary.

Such a tent has front curtains hung by snaps and rings, and though not as common as the others, can be found. Biankets are of even more importance, and the very best should be bought, dark gray in color, and about eight pounds to the pair. Where people camp in pairs, three double blankets are enough; if singly, two each will be needed.

Add to these a rubber blanket about 624, costing about \$1.59, and one of the most useful of camp possessions. If a permanent camp is to be made, camp tenirs and beds can be taken where transfer wagons can come; otherwise reject them all.

ST. LOUIS CONVENTION HALL.

can be done in comfort and without diffi-culty. As the affair probably will not last more than two or three days at the out-side, night sessions are not likely. The decorations of the building are plentiful and artistic. The most con-spicuous flag of all in the decorations is that of Free Cuba. It hangs underneath the President's flag in the centre of the room, right over the heads of the delethe President's flag in the centre of the room, right over the heads of the delegates, and can be seen by everybody. It is of slik, like the President's flag. The President's flag is surmounted by the Stars and Stripes, and over this to the high roof in the centre of the building are wide strips of red, white, and blue slik. From this centrepiecs to the four corners are strings of flags of all nations. Around the galleties are the shelds and coars of the galleries are the shields and coats of arms of the State, and on the four sides of the room are big pictures of Grant, Sherman, Sheridan, and Farragut. The Sherman, Sheridan, and Farragut. The principal pictures among the decorations are those of George Washington, high above and just behind the pigtform, and of Abraham Lincoln, immediately below that of Washington. These are draped in American charge, and are flanked by golden American engles above the national shield and coat-of-arms. Lincoln's picture is surmounted by a gold coals larger than the mounted by a gold eagle larger than the others, but the real screaming eagles are others, but the real screaming eagles are on the platform on either side of the speakers place. They stand 3 feet high and have an 8- or 9-foot spread of wings. They are gilded from the to the and from crown to toe, and will look the free-silver delegates out of countenance.

party of to-lay is noticeable. It was in-tentional. The local committee was sup-posed to be tinctured with McKinfeyism, and when the contract to decorate the hall was given out there was this provision:
"The Citizens' Committee of St. Louis

"The Citizens' Committee of St. Louis agrees to furnish to the Republican National Committee a hall of the scatting capacity of 12,000 or more, handsomely and properly decorated and lighted, without any expense whatever to said National Committee, it being understood that in the decoration of said hall said committee shall not use the picture, photograph, or name of any living Republican; nor shall any insignia or motto be used calculated any insignia or motto be used calculated to advance the cause of any candidate for the presidency."

The Thieves Were Fooled.

hour this morning and made off with three bottles of what they believed was walk-key, but which was really nothing but

dainty during the winter season, is prethe calendar, it would be as good as
passed on the 5th of December next, when
at Bay Side, N. J. The hune fish which
distely signed by the President and be
ready for payment at once.

The bill, which was only opposed under
a misapprehension by the Republicans,
including Mr. Cannon, who fought all
sorts of appropriations, particularly those
from the South, is admitted to be not only

The same than most people have any idea, and it
supply this dainty, the sturgeon, are now
which should prove of value. Enjoyment
of the billing of the building.
The bill, which was only opposed under
a misapprehension by the Republicans,
and while other parts of the fish are profinable to a certain extent—the skin being
occurred into oil and the steaks cut and
marketed—the preparation of the envirasorts of appropriations, particularly those
from the South, is admitted to be not only

The bill which was only opposed under
a misapprehension by the Republicans,
and while other parts of the fish are profinable to a certain extent—the skin being
of camp life depends more upon dress
than most people have any idea, and it
would be wise for those contemplating a
sufficient oil and the steaks cut and
marketed—the preparation of the evilare
is at the Occidental.

Mr. Clark's perfices, some pointers are given here,
which should prove of value.

"But, look a-here," persisted the superfinable to a certain extent—the skin being
of the building.

With 15odo pearl should down
and who have never gone through the esperience, some pointers are given here,
with 15odo pearl should good the off the building.

With 15odo pearl shell, which he collected
the reporter.

"But, look a-here," persisted the superthan the occurrence of the fish are profitable to a certain extent—the skin being
to camp life depends more upon dress
that he can grow pearls and stells. It is
at the Occidental.

Mr. Clark's pearl-shell form is stocked
with 15odo pearl shell, which he esto camp life depends more upon dress
that h

ing them on his fingertips. He is much interested in the extensive pearl fishertes in the Gulf of California, but, of course, only in an abstract way, as he has no money invested in them.

The king of pearl fishers employs no less than 1,200 men and 250 vessels. Of the army of 1,500 men, 250 are skilled divers. The vessels used are of all sizes, the average cost of each being about £600.

"I have been fifteen years encaged in pearl fishing," said Mr. Clark last night, "My fisheries are in the Torres Straits, in the north of Queensland. I began on a small scale, and have given the pearl fisheries my close attention during all these years. My experience has led me to the belief that, with proper intelligence in the selection of a place, one can raise positions, but, of course, to do this you must know how. I started a large pearls and pearl shells as easily as one can raise oysters, but, of course, to do this you must know how. I started a large pearlshell farm three years ago, and have stocked it with shell, which I obtained in many instances far out at ocean, in the deep water. To grow shells successfully, according to my experience thus far, the water must not be too deep.

"There is one thing I am sure of, and that is that no matter how many pearls are produced, the supply can never equal the demand, and therefore there is at danger of any combine among the pearl fishers of the globe. It is for the purposa of finding out all I can in regard to the pearl fisheries in all parts of the country. Your great fishery in the Gulf of Mexico, below the Gulf.

"The pearls that are grown in the Torrea Straits are all of the color that you see here. This becautiful silver pearl which you see on my scarf is a good illustration of the kind we produce. There is only one color, in fact, and that is the most desired among purchasers. This large oval pearl way, but we get many of them. There is no question but that the Torres fisheries produce the finest pearls to be had. The market shows that. They bring the highest produce th

whether or not he has the best haning-ground:

"If the shores are high and rugged, it indicates that the water is deep and cold. The shells do not attain the greatest size there. Essides this, it is hard on the divers in going so deep for them.

"Where the shores are low and receding and the water warm, there are to be found the finest shells and the biggest nearls.

pearls.
"I ship my shells to London in my own vessels. The shells are used for scores of different purposes now, and there is a greater demand for them each year. They go to London in my vessels by hundreds

"The pearls are marketed in London and Paris mainly. The catch each year runs, roughly speaking, from \$20,000 worth up to almost five times that. There is a constantly growing demand for them. I have been in the business long enough to ascertain that for a certainty. "It is because of this that I am now trying to make pearls and shells on my own farm, which I have established and stocked by a portion of what I have caught."

play of......\$8.25

Men's Suits

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